

(Official Form 1) (10/05)

FORM B1, Page 2

Voluntary Petition <i>(This page must be completed and filed in every case)</i>		Name of Debtor(s): Albright, Cheri L	
Prior Bankruptcy Case Filed Within Last 8 Years (If more than one, attach additional sheet)			
Location Where Filed: - None -		Case Number:	Date Filed:
Pending Bankruptcy Case Filed by any Spouse, Partner, or Affiliate of this Debtor (If more than one, attach additional sheet)			
Name of Debtor: - None -		Case Number:	Date Filed:
District:		Relationship:	Judge:
Exhibit A (To be completed if debtor is required to file periodic reports (e.g., forms 10K and 10Q) with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is requesting relief under chapter 11.) <input type="checkbox"/> Exhibit A is attached and made a part of this petition.		Exhibit B (To be completed if debtor is an individual whose debts are primarily consumer debts.) I, the attorney for the petitioner named in the foregoing petition, declare that I have informed the petitioner that [he or she] may proceed under chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code, and have explained the relief available under each such chapter. I further certify that I delivered to the debtor the notice required by §342(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> X /s/ Edwin L. Feld Signature of Attorney for Debtor(s) Edwin L. Feld </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> February 6, 2006 Date </div> </div>	
Exhibit C Does the debtor own or have possession of any property that poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable harm to public health or safety? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, and Exhibit C is attached and made a part of this petition. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		Certification Concerning Debt Counseling by Individual/Joint Debtor(s) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I/we have received approved budget and credit counseling during the 180-day period preceding the filing of this petition. <input type="checkbox"/> I/we request a waiver of the requirement to obtain budget and credit counseling prior to filing based on exigent circumstances. (Must attach certification describing.)	
Information Regarding the Debtor (Check the Applicable Boxes)			
Venue (Check any applicable box)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Debtor has been domiciled or has had a residence, principal place of business, or principal assets in this District for 180 days immediately preceding the date of this petition or for a longer part of such 180 days than in any other District.			
<input type="checkbox"/> There is a bankruptcy case concerning debtor's affiliate, general partner, or partnership pending in this District.			
<input type="checkbox"/> Debtor is a debtor in a foreign proceeding and has its principal place of business or principal assets in the United States in this District, or has no principal place of business or assets in the United States but is a defendant in an action or proceeding [in a federal or state court] in this District, or the interests of the parties will be served in regard to the relief sought in this District.			
Statement by a Debtor Who Resides as a Tenant of Residential Property <i>Check all applicable boxes.</i>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Landlord has a judgment against the debtor for possession of debtor's residence. (If box checked, complete the following.) <div style="margin-left: 100px;"> _____ (Name of landlord that obtained judgment) </div> <div style="margin-left: 100px;"> _____ (Address of landlord) </div>			
<input type="checkbox"/> Debtor claims that under applicable nonbankruptcy law, there are circumstances under which the debtor would be permitted to cure the entire monetary default that gave rise to the judgment for possession, after the judgment for possession was entered, and			
<input type="checkbox"/> Debtor has included in this petition the deposit with the court of any rent that would become due during the 30-day period after the filing of the petition.			

Voluntary Petition

(This page must be completed and filed in every case)

Name of Debtor(s):
Albright, Cheri L

Signatures

Signature(s) of Debtor(s) (Individual/Joint)

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this petition is true and correct.
[If petitioner is an individual whose debts are primarily consumer debts and has chosen to file under chapter 7] I am aware that I may proceed under chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code, understand the relief available under each such chapter, and choose to proceed under chapter 7.
[If no attorney represents me and no bankruptcy petition preparer signs the petition] I have obtained and read the notice required by §342(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition.

X /s/ Cheri L Albright
Signature of Debtor **Cheri L Albright**

X _____
Signature of Joint Debtor

Telephone Number (If not represented by attorney)

February 6, 2006
Date

Signature of Attorney

X /s/ Edwin L. Feld
Signature of Attorney for Debtor(s)

Edwin L. Feld 6188070
Printed Name of Attorney for Debtor(s)

Feld & Korrub, LLC
Firm Name

29 South LaSalle Street
Suite 328
Chicago, IL 60603

Address

312-263-2100 Fax: 312-263-9838
Telephone Number

February 6, 2006
Date

Signature of Debtor (Corporation/Partnership)

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this petition is true and correct, and that I have been authorized to file this petition on behalf of the debtor.
The debtor requests relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition.

X _____
Signature of Authorized Individual

Printed Name of Authorized Individual

Title of Authorized Individual

_____ Date

Signature of a Foreign Representative

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this petition is true and correct, that I am the foreign representative of a debtor in a foreign proceeding, and that I am authorized to file this petition.

(Check only one box.)

☐ I request relief in accordance with chapter 15 of title 11, United States Code. Certified copies of the documents required by §1515 of title 11 are attached.

☐ Pursuant to §1511 of title 11, United States Code, I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11 specified in this petition. A certified copy of the order granting recognition of the foreign main proceeding is attached.

X _____
Signature of Foreign Representative

Printed Name of Foreign Representative

_____ Date

Signature of Non-Attorney Bankruptcy Petition Preparer

I declare under penalty of perjury that: (1) I am a bankruptcy petition preparer as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 110; (2) I prepared this document for compensation and have provided the debtor with a copy of this document and the notices and information required under 11 U.S.C. §§ 110(b), 110(h), and 342(b); and, (3) if rules or guidelines have been promulgated pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 110(h) setting a maximum fee for services chargeable by bankruptcy petition preparers, I have given the debtor notice of the maximum amount before preparing any document for filing for a debtor or accepting any fee from the debtor, as required in that section. Official Form 19B is attached.

Printed Name and title, if any, of Bankruptcy Petition Preparer

_____ Social Security number (If the bankruptcy petition preparer is not an individual, state the Social Security number of the officer, principal, responsible person or partner of the bankruptcy petition preparer.) (Required by 11 U.S.C. § 110.)

_____ Address

X _____
Date

Signature of Bankruptcy Petition Preparer or officer, principal, responsible person, or partner whose social security number is provided above.

Names and Social Security numbers of all other individuals who prepared or assisted in preparing this document unless the bankruptcy petition preparer is not an individual:

If more than one person prepared this document, attach additional sheets conforming to the appropriate official form for each person.

A bankruptcy petition preparer's failure to comply with the provisions of title 11 and the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure may result in fines or imprisonment or both 11 U.S.C. §110; 18 U.S.C. §156.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

**NOTICE TO INDIVIDUAL CONSUMER DEBTOR UNDER § 342(b)
OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE**

In accordance with § 342(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, this notice: (1) Describes briefly the services available from credit counseling services; (2) Describes briefly the purposes, benefits and costs of the four types of bankruptcy proceedings you may commence; and (3) Informs you about bankruptcy crimes and notifies you that the Attorney General may examine all information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case. You are cautioned that bankruptcy law is complicated and not easily described. Thus, you may wish to seek the advice of an attorney to learn of your rights and responsibilities should you decide to file a petition. Court employees cannot give you legal advice.

1. Services Available from Credit Counseling Agencies

With limited exceptions, § 109(h) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that all individual debtors who file for bankruptcy relief on or after October 17, 2005, receive a briefing that outlines the available opportunities for credit counseling and provides assistance in performing a budget analysis. The briefing must be given within 180 days before the bankruptcy filing. The briefing may be provided individually or in a group (including briefings conducted by telephone or on the Internet) and must be provided by a nonprofit budget and credit counseling agency approved by the United States trustee or bankruptcy administrator. The clerk of the bankruptcy court has a list that you may consult of the approved budget and credit counseling agencies.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, an individual debtor generally must complete a financial management instructional course before he or she can receive a discharge. The clerk also has a list of approved financial management instructional courses.

2. The Four Chapters of the Bankruptcy Code Available to Individual Consumer Debtors

Chapter 7: Liquidation (\$220 filing fee, \$39 administrative fee, \$15 trustee surcharge: Total Fee \$274)

1. Chapter 7 is designed for debtors in financial difficulty who do not have the ability to pay their existing debts. Debtors whose debts are primarily consumer debts are subject to a "means test" designed to determine whether the case should be permitted to proceed under chapter 7. If your income is greater than the median income for your state of residence and family size, in some cases, creditors have the right to file a motion requesting that the court dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Code. It is up to the court to decide whether the case should be dismissed.

2. Under chapter 7, you may claim certain of your property as exempt under governing law. A trustee may have the right to take possession of and sell the remaining property that is not exempt and use the sale proceeds to pay your creditors.

3. The purpose of filing a chapter 7 case is to obtain a discharge of your existing debts. If, however, you are found to have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge and, if it does, the purpose for which you filed the bankruptcy petition will be defeated.

4. Even if you receive a general discharge, some particular debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible for most taxes and student loans; debts incurred to pay nondischargeable taxes; domestic support and property settlement obligations; most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; certain debts which are not properly listed in your bankruptcy papers; and debts for death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs. Also, if a creditor can prove that a debt arose from fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, or theft, or from a willful and malicious injury, the bankruptcy court may determine that the debt is not discharged.

Chapter 13: Repayment of All or Part of the Debts of an Individual with Regular Income (\$150 filing fee, \$39 administrative fee: Total fee \$189)

1. Chapter 13 is designed for individuals with regular income who would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time. You are only eligible for chapter 13 if your debts do not exceed certain dollar amounts set forth in the Bankruptcy Code.

2. Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, using your future earnings. The period allowed by the court to repay your debts may be three years or five years, depending upon your income and other factors. The court must approve your plan before it can take effect.

3. After completing the payments under your plan, your debts are generally discharged except for domestic support obligations; most student loans; certain taxes; most criminal fines and restitution obligations; certain debts which are not properly listed in your bankruptcy papers; certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury; and certain long term secured obligations.

Chapter 11: Reorganization (\$1000 filing fee, \$39 administrative fee: Total fee \$1039)

Chapter 11 is designed for the reorganization of a business but is also available to consumer debtors. Its provisions are quite complicated, and any decision by an individual to file a chapter 11 petition should be reviewed with an attorney.

Chapter 12: Family Farmer or Fisherman (\$200 filing fee, \$39 administrative fee: Total fee \$239)

Chapter 12 is designed to permit family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time from future earnings and is similar to chapter 13. The eligibility requirements are restrictive, limiting its use to those whose income arises primarily from a family-owned farm or commercial fishing operation.

3. Bankruptcy Crimes and Availability of Bankruptcy Papers to Law Enforcement Officials

A person who knowingly and fraudulently conceals assets or makes a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury, either orally or in writing, in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both. All information supplied by a debtor in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the United States Trustee, the Office of the United States Attorney, and other components and employees of the Department of Justice.

WARNING: Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information regarding your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. Your bankruptcy case may be dismissed if this information is not filed with the court within the time deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court.

Certificate of Attorney

I hereby certify that I delivered to the debtor this notice required by § 342(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

Edwin L. Feld

Printed Name of Attorney
Address:
29 South LaSalle Street
Suite 328
Chicago, IL 60603
312-263-2100

X **/s/ Edwin L. Feld** **February 6, 2006**

Signature of Attorney Date

Certificate of Debtor

I (We), the debtor(s), affirm that I (we) have received and read this notice.

Cheri L Albright

Printed Name(s) of Debtor(s)

Case No. (if known) _____

X **/s/ Cheri L Albright** **February 6, 2006**

Signature of Debtor Date

X _____
Signature of Joint Debtor (if any) Date

ACS
10965 Decatur Road
Philadelphia, PA 19154

Amalgamated Bank
PO Box A3979
Chicago, IL 60690

AT&T Universal Card
PO Box 6406
The Lakes, NV 88901

Atlantic Credit & Finance
PO Box 13386
Roanoke, VA 24033

Atlantic Credit and Finance
PO Box 725069
Atlanta, GA 31139

Bowman, Heintz et al
8605 Broadway
Merrillville, IN 46410

Bryan Albright

Capital One
PO Box 790216
Saint Louis, MO 63127

Carson Pirie Scott
PO Box 17633
Baltimore, MD 21297-1633

Certegy
11601 Roosevelt Blvd
Saint Petersburg, FL 33716

Citi Cards
PO Box 6077
Sioux Falls, SD 57117

Citifinancial Auto
PO Box 210189
Bedford, TX 76095

ComEd
Bill Payment Center
Chicago, IL 60668

Direct TV
PO Box 29079
Glendale, CA 91209

Freedman Anselmo Lindberg and Rappe
PO Box 3228
Naperville, IL 60566

Gary Kurc
16162
S Ellis
South Holland, IL 60473

Haggerty Chevrolet
425 W Chicago Ave
East Chicago, IN 46312

Household Bank
PO Box 88000
Baltimore, MD 21288

Household Bank
PO Box 80038
Salinas, CA 93912

Household Credit Services
PO Box 17051
Baltimore, MD 21297

J. Krol and Assoc/Ronald Ostojic
6287 Central Ave
Portage, IN 46368

Jaros, Tittle & O'Toole limited
20 N Clark Street
Suite 510
Chicago, IL 60602

JC Penney
PO Box 981131
El Paso, TX 79998

Krol, James DDS
2645 45th Street, Jerra Square
Highland, IN 46322

Law Offices of Johnson and Johnson
17450 S Halsted Street
Suite 1 SW
Homewood, IL 60430

Management Service Inc
PO Box 1099
Langhorne, PA 19047

Marshall Field's
PO Box 94578
Cleveland, OH 44101

Mike Roy
1848 Lake Street
Whiting, IN 46394

NCB
PO Box 1099
Langhorne, PA 19047

NICOR
PO Box 310
Aurora, IL 60507

Pediatric Dentistry of NW Indiana
2833 Lincoln Street
Highland, IN 46322

Regency Savings Bank
PO Box 3018
Naperville, IL 60566

Sears
PO Box 182149
Columbus, OH 43218

The Bureaus Inc.
1717 Central
Evanston, IL 60204

Transouth
PO Box 1437
Minneapolis, MN 55440

Unicorp Federal CU
1703 Calumet Ave
Whiting, IN 46394

United Collection Bureau
PO Box 140190
Toledo, OH 43614

University of Chicago Physicians
PO Box 2139
Bedford Park, IL 60499

Van Ru Credit Corporation
165 Bishops Way
Ste 129
Brookfield, WI 53005

West Coast Realty
4685 MacArthur Court
300
Newport Beach, CA 92660

STATEMENT OF INFORMATION REQUIRED BY 11 U.S.C. §341**INTRODUCTION**

Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1994, the Office of the United States Trustee, United States Department of Justice, has prepared this information sheet to help you understand some of the possible consequences of filing a bankruptcy petition under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. This information is intended to make you aware of...

- (1) the potential consequences of seeking a discharge in bankruptcy, including the effects on credit history;
- (2) the effect of receiving a discharge of debts
- (3) the effect of reaffirming a debt; and
- (4) your ability to file a petition under a different chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

There are many other provisions of the Bankruptcy Code that may affect your situation. This information sheet contains only general principles of law and is not a substitute for legal advice. If you have questions or need further information as to how the bankruptcy laws apply to your specific case, you should consult with your lawyer.

WHAT IS A DISCHARGE?

The filing of a chapter 7 petition is designed to result in a discharge of most of the debts you listed on your bankruptcy schedules. A discharge is a court order that says you do not have to repay your debts, but there are a number of exceptions. Debts which may not be discharged in your chapter 7 case include, for example, most taxes, child support, alimony, and student loans; court-ordered fines and restitution; debts obtained through fraud or deception; and personal injury debts caused by driving while intoxicated or taking drugs. Your discharge may be denied entirely if you, for example, destroy or conceal property; destroy, conceal or falsify records; or make a false oath. Creditors cannot ask you to pay any debts which have been discharged. You can only receive a chapter 7 discharge once every eight (8) years.

WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF A DISCHARGE?

The fact that you filed bankruptcy can appear on your credit report for as long as 10 years. Thus, filing a bankruptcy petition may affect your ability to obtain credit in the future. Also, you may not be excused from repaying any debts that were not listed on your bankruptcy schedules or that you incurred after you filed for bankruptcy.

WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS OF REAFFIRMING A DEBT?

After you file your petition, a creditor may ask you to reaffirm a certain debt or you may seek to do so on your own. Reaffirming a debt means that you sign and file with the court a legally enforceable document, which states that you promise to repay all or a portion of the debt that may otherwise have been discharged in your bankruptcy case. Reaffirmation agreements must generally be filed with the court within 60 days after the first meeting of the creditors.

Reaffirmation agreements are strictly voluntary — they are not required by the Bankruptcy Code or other state or federal law. You can voluntarily repay any debt instead of signing a reaffirmation agreement, but there may be valid reasons for wanting to reaffirm a particular debt.

Reaffirmation agreements must not impose an undue burden on you or your dependents and must be in your best interest. If you decide to sign a reaffirmation agreement, you may cancel it at any time before the court issues your discharge order or within sixty (60) days after the reaffirmation agreement was filed with the court, whichever is later. If you reaffirm a debt and fail to make the payments required in the reaffirmation agreement, the creditor can take action against you to recover any property that was given as security for the loan and you may remain personally liable for any remaining debt.

OTHER BANKRUPTCY OPTIONS

You have a choice in deciding what chapter of the Bankruptcy Code will best suit your needs. Even if you have already filed for relief under chapter 7, you may be eligible to convert your case to a different chapter.

Chapter 7 is the liquidation chapter of the Bankruptcy Code. Under chapter 7, a trustee is appointed to collect and sell, if economically feasible, all property you own that is not exempt from these actions.

Chapter 11 is the reorganization chapter most commonly used by businesses, but it is also available to individuals. Creditors vote on whether to accept or reject a plan, which also must be approved by the court. While the debtor normally remains in control of the assets, the court can order the appointment of a trustee to take possession and control of the business.

Chapter 12 offers bankruptcy relief to those who qualify as family farmers. Family farmers must propose a plan to repay their creditors over a three-to-five year period and it must be approved by the court. Plan payments are made through a chapter 12 trustee, who also monitors the debtor's farming operations during the pendency of the plan.

Finally, chapter 13 generally permits individuals to keep their property by repaying creditors out of their future income. Each chapter 13 debtor writes a plan which must be approved by the bankruptcy court. The debtor must pay the chapter 13 trustee the amounts set forth in their plan. Debtors receive a discharge after they complete their chapter 13 repayment plan. Chapter 13 is only available to individuals with regular income whose debts do not exceed \$1,000,000 (\$250,000 in unsecured debts and \$750,000 in secured debts).

AGAIN, PLEASE SPEAK TO YOUR LAWYER IF YOU NEED FURTHER INFORMATION OR EXPLANATION, INCLUDING HOW THE BANKRUPTCY LAWS RELATE TO YOUR SPECIFIC CASE.

/s/ Cheri L Albright

Debtor's Signature

February 6, 2006

Date